

Trip to Wyoming

1898 and 1899.

First book

doc. 8r

and Blair the Alaskan Id
Pekin ✓

Remember mostly at
Gordonsville, Mo.
cobs & pens.

Arkadelphia, Arkansas L.Cut
Lompson up a few yards ago
here.

Frank G. Lompson
Laddia, Mo.

Clark's leather springs
Abraham Dawson. See for work.

Brent a few miles above Heath's Ferry.
On land owned by Rolla Overly &
Dvisor. In the same place were the
late Mrs. helped by J. D. Clark of Dawson
Clark's dog also a favorite

111 116 111

111 116 111

May 10-1898

Left Washington for Omaha
on the 11.05 A.M. B. & O. train. The
day was a splendid one arriving
in Pittsburgh a little after seven.

doc. 81

May 11-1898

Arrived in Chicago at 10 A.M. After
securing our sleeper tickets started out
on the Field Columbian Museum.

After spending three hours in the
Museum, we were impressed with the great
amount of material on exhibition. The
exhibits are known mainly through
together, particularly the transportation.

The mounting of animals is very
atmospheric and I hope
will continue to do this work and not
do as Mr. Hornaday.

I cannot say that I have
anything to contribute, or, in truth,

May 19 Thursday
Had nothing to do in the Env.
building so went with Ned up to
Bellvue to collect rocks. The Upper
Carboniferous shows very little less than
eight feet thick. Hardly no fresh worn
shells.

May 19 Friday
Had nothing to do. Since yesterday
all day could not go looking for rocks
otherwise we would have gone to La Platte,
about 14 miles south of Omaha.

May 20 Saturday.
The Museum car arrived near noon.
Wheeler has 1 car & the wife Brad.
if finds.

May 21 Sunday

Wrote letters in the morning and spent the afternoon in the library and about town.

May 22-27 - 1898

Worked all week in the Smithsonian Exhibit. During the last three days helped out at the Geological Section.

May 23-98 Sunday

Walked over to the Exposition in the evening.

May 24-98 Monday

Worked all week at the Exhibit during most of the week.

May 19 Thursday

Had nothing to do in the Env.

Building so went with friend up to Bellvue to collect rocks. The Upper Carboniferous shows very little less than eight feet thick. Hardly any fossils were obtained.

May 20 Friday

Had nothing to do. Since it rained all day could not go looking for rocks. Otherwise we would have gone to La Platte about 14 miles south of Omaha.

May 20 Saturday.

The Museum car arrived near noon. Collected the day around Grand Island.

May 21 Sunday

Wrote letters in the morning and spent the afternoon in the library and about town.

May 22 - 27 - 1898

Worked all week in the Smithsonian Exhibit. During the last three days helped out the Geological section.

May 23 - 98 Sunday

Hallie went to the Exposition in the morning.

May 24 - 98 Monday

Worked all week at the Exhibit during most of the week.

11/1/1978
I am writing to you concerning the
recent shooting of a man in the
city of Atlanta. On November 11, 1978
at approximately 11:30 PM
a man was shot and killed by a police
officer in the city of Atlanta. The
police officer involved has not been
named at this time.

11/1/1978
I am writing to you concerning the
recent shooting of a man in the city of
Atlanta. The police officer involved has not
been named at this time. I am requesting
any information you may have concerning
this incident. If you have any information
concerning this incident, please contact me.

Leotabia

Arrived 8 p.m. Building large sugar
lakes. Put them on during the after-
noon. Left at 9.30 on the Missouri
Pacific for Kansas City.

June 3-1898

Arrived in Kansas City at 6.30 A.M.
Left for Leotabia at 9.45 A.M. arriving
there at 12.43 P.M.

Spent the afternoon with Mr
Plan and Sampson.

June 4

Took the 5.45 A.M. train for
Great Springs. After breakfast drove
with Mr. ^{Joseph H.} Litchhurst to Mr. Syntace
Scholle's farm to see the bay
of the Mississippi.

The country here is slightly rolling

The Maestro lies about seven feet beneath the surface in the midst of a blue-green spring gushing off about one quart of water per minute. The depth is probably enough to permit a trench being dug to take away this water but a deeper method will be kept a hand pump at work.

Mr. Scholle will allow the National Museum to dig on condition that the spring is replaced and the hole filled up. He will also like a little bonus which Mr. Aspinwall thinks need not be more than \$25⁰⁰.

A car can be engaged here at from \$1⁰⁰ to \$2 per day. If necessary I can board at Mr. Scholle's house. It would be best to drive in and out to Sweet Spring since the distance is only 3½ miles.

the distance is not over 2½ miles.
Dear Mr. Schellie's spring, there
are other springs more salty than
him and around which there is much
wet ground. It will pay to dig
around these places also since in
all probability there are other animals
mixed here.

I would recommend that explora-
tion be undertaken. One month will
with 2 men well cost including all
expenses about £200. Another month
can be added if necessary at the rate
of from £30 to £50 per month.

Lee of Merrill wants an iron
stone cistern about 20 inches in
diameter circular, hincove with a
circular central hole in it about four
inches in diameter.

Returned to Sweet Spring at
3 P.M. Rained this afternoon and
evening.

June 5-1898

With my R.G. Blair started
by a place three miles north-east
Clifton or sixteen miles N.E. of
Ledbury to collect Chadian fossils.
At this place is a large quarry
exposing the entire Chadian and
a little of the Silurian top and all
of the Devonian. A little N.E. of
the quarry is the road cut
in exposed the top of the (?) Tawton
all of the Devonian and some of
the Chadian. Blair has collected a
few well-figured crinoids. These
are from the base of the Chadian
from the lower 5 to 7 feet. The
other fossils are from Lower
Quarry and are from layers from
about 10 to 40 feet above the
Devonian. The majority however
are from about 20 feet above the

basis. The Devonian and Ordovician here have no fossils. There is no decided unconformity between the Ord., Dev. and Choteau, though it is best marked between the two latter formations.

Burlington 5 feet.

? Choteau ? Coral horizon
green shale about one foot thick

Heavy bedded magnesian limestone
with chert bands. About 100 feet.

Dipper and brachiopods are often
seen to first crystallized.

Planularia horizon and Cyath. corals.

First clinozoic horizon

green shale thin then one foot thick.

on one
thin mm.
conformity
marked

Heavy bedded, creamy, magnesian
limestone with much large size
crystalline-stripi. No fossils
Devonian. About 15 to 20 feet.

green shale 6 to 8 inches

Magnesian limestone with much
chert and some oölite. Much
radiolarian beds ? Trenton, 10 to 12 feet
thin

In a cut between the quarries and Clinton there is a sandy shale bed about 50 feet long ^{or more up} thrown up between the Ordovician (Trenton) beds.

June 2 - 1918

Left for Clinton on the 9:10 A.M. train arriving there at 7:10. Mr. Britts met at first (see Dr. J. H. Britts,

Dr. Britts has a fine plant collection here. It has so many boxes of plants.

R. Krebs, 408 E. 12th street
Kansas City Mo has crinoids for sale.

Fear on account of high edges of the Ozarks that driving from here to the locality in Benton Co. will be impossible? Advising my

going to the locality from Laredo
on the Chihuahua-gauge R.R. to
Luis Correa and then driving to the
place.

Send plain stone Marshall-
town crinoids.

See of *Rachovia* described
in the same as *R. cooperensis*. Have a
specimen of the form. Identified
by Woodward.

Higher exposures = T. secu-
lans. Brackets below with the form.
Brackets and Sampson Hill have
Lower Petaca fossil on Llano
and Fort Worth, Texas.

Closed with thin silt over-wash,

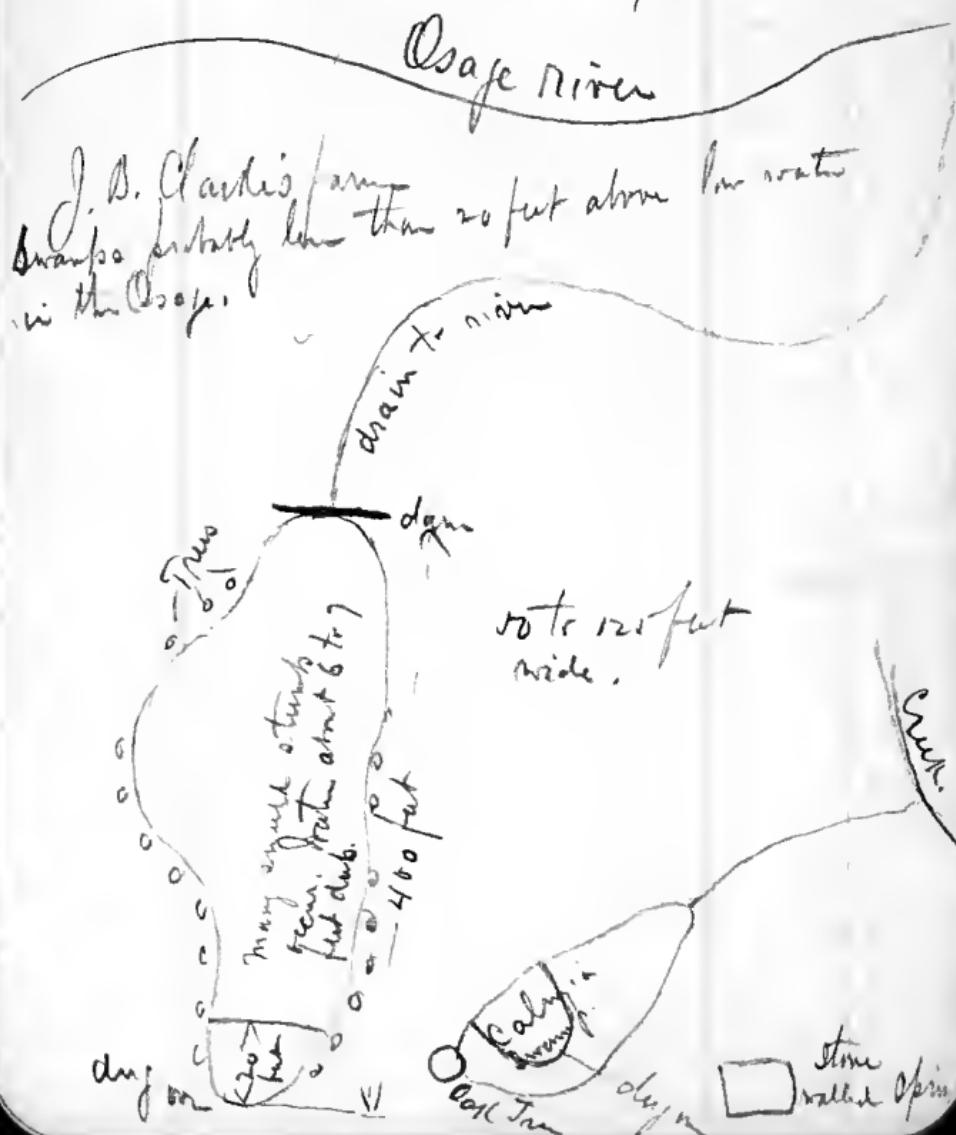
June - - 1897 Tuesday.

Left Marion 6:42 A.M. After
breakfast at 7:15 A.M. Left Marion
on the 11:00 car. P.D. of 8 A.M.

Received letter of introduction to
Judge James H. C. Johnson.

Arrived in Marion learned
that Judge Lapp was away attending
Court. saw several gentlemen all of
whom knew of the place where Koch
and others had found bones. Then
called on Judge Lapp's son and with
him drove to the place. The Maetoda
locality is situated on land formerly
owned by the ^{the} ~~Chase~~ Dickliff heirs but now
belongs to Mr. J. B. Clarke. It is
situated near the Coape river in
bottom land about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south-
west of Marion. The largest swamp
is now a pond being drained up.
It could however be cut and

against so that one could dig in it. They can be done for \$10⁰⁰. Judge Lay's son says he will secure a permit for me to dig and that it shall cost me nothing. The lay of the Mastodon bed is as follows.



Any further information and
directions concerning the waterway
should be addressed to Henry P. Lay
Dawson, Benton Co., Missouri. He will
attend to our wishes per charge.

June 8- 1898
Left Dawson at 7:25 P.M.
for Sedalia arriving at 6 P.M.

June 9- 1898 Thursday.
Mr. R A. Slair in his buggy
took me to pony-horse bridge to
collect Chonetan fossils. This locality
is on a hill side about eight miles
north-east of Sedalia on the banks
of Mudd Creek. On the opposite
bank at the base of this hill are
exposed a little of Ordovician

cycle, all the Devonian, and about the same thickness of Choteau as near Clifton. The Choteau has but a thickness of 120 feet. Fossils here are scarce until within about 40 feet of the top where mollusca and brachiopods are fairly abundant. This horizon may be called the Entoplum befit due to the abundance of this shell. It however appears probable that this shell occurs throughout much of the Choteau.

The coral horizon of the Choteau is at the top though species are found throughout particularly cup corals. A small celled *Spongites* is also found at the base of the Choteau.

June 10-1898

Spent the morning picking specimens from Mr. Blairs taxes. Picked out quite collection. This material - from many localities in the vicinity of Sedalia and should be labeled Pettis County, near Sedalia Mo.

The best fossils are from the very top of the Chetian immediately underneath the Burlington.

In the afternoon collected a few fossils in a quarry about six miles east of Sedalia. The lower 10 to 15 feet are exposed.

June 11-1898 Saturday.

Raining. Paused possibly during the morning. Shipped on the M. K. and T. R.R. by freight.

Left Sedalia at 12.48 P.M.
arriving in St Louis shortly after
6 P.M.

June 12-98 Sunday

Strolled around St Louis
and luckily found Mr. Daugherty
in the B. & O. O. M. R.R. office. Since
my return ticket to Washington is
not adjusted will be able to go to
night instead of tomorrow.

Saw the botanical garden of Shaw's
garden. It is a fine botanical garden.

Begning tip of egg

See anithrone they
are the first part of tip.

Aug. 29-99 Tuesday. Green River.

Castroian S. N. Ld.

Castle Rock N.E. of Green River City.



Many are in shale but
limestone has sandy
shale bed laminae.

Fish mouth.

Light bluish
greenish grey when weathered
brownish below. Small carbon in places.
Occasionally dips into a steep slope
and an occasional dark bed.

R.F.
above black 742 feet
800 feet.

Min.

There is much local dipping in the strata here
sometimes as much as 200. The top most strata

of Cather Rock are much lower on the
The Fort Rock

Green River will run by, the others
a light green in color.

came now sailing smooth Toll Lake Rock when
it had ^{impass} broken through it and the Green River will run
the river at away. The rock stands upright in
for about 400 feet. There is a little talus slope at
base and here lie some of the greatest rocks
I have ever seen. They come from the very top.
Of course the geese were busyminded and they
say that the sage cattle here have nothing else
to eat. I saw my ^{but} among them, it was probably
after many on a deadish dry desert to see, before
him a grand ^{but} ~~but~~ ^{but} with a jagged, left neck &
I do not know if what he had just seen.
Some of them could not have gone beyond Toll
Lake. In the valley formed upon the one
Toll Lake existing there all.

The rocks between the Cather and
Toll Lake are locally called the chimneys.
^{are more in latter}

Tollgate Rock
N.E. end of Green
River
Same rocks as at
Castor Rock.

Very irregular bedded
and a bit of fine
100

Heavy bedded
Coral sandstone
Brown iron-stained

10

Thin bedded grey to light
green passing from brown
to a yellowish and then
into a pinkish green

Thin bedded bluish
shale

Prof 4000 feet high. 200

10

Soft greenish shales
weathering dark to this depth

Rock

River

Coming along the road toward the village one can Toll Side, the Lumber and Cast Rock most of the time in clear view. The distance from the depot to Toll Side Rock is not more than two miles.

Spent the evening with Mr. S. E. Barker.
Looked over his negatives. Of the Green River
28th picture ^{pictur} will be a set.

Aug. 30-99 Wednesday.

Took the 8 A.M. train for Forest when I arrived at 11. Mr. Bentham the agent, left at Green River gave me a pass to bring one way which saved me \$2.00.

At Forest I learned that Eastman prepared all the traps - largely the bird for probably less was for the Hadderhams.

Spent the afternoon with my wife at Green Creek store. Saw many poor small fishes but nothing of value beyond one estoppelion.

The flow of money into the Haddenham
coffers has taken them away from Fossil. Then
at all time they are again return.

Aug 31 Thursday.

In the region about Obol the strata are horizontal
in low hills. They are made up of soft greenish
shale with an occasional band of harder material
probably ss. Farther westward the strata are
like railway tills and much ss prevail. Towards
Langford Ness ss dips at 20° appear and at
Kemerton coal is mined, one dip there seems
indicative by the Coal lies underneath the
Forest hills. Towards Banbury the Obol hills
continue with low hills with a occasional
red tinge. The same greenish or light brown beds
continue to here also where in the "Toll Sots" they
underlie the top dark brown stained ss.

This morning before have time took a hasty
survey of the high road to the mouth of Fossil. There are
the Haddenham quarries.

High here N. of town.

Hillside with some grasses.

Established
at foot of hill
above road
at 100 ft.

100

Yellowish streaks
and iron oxide

Pansy in's an
ash grey.

Fishbone plant at first.
Bleeding shrubs.

House
at 120 ft.

120



Left side turning into sand
with red streaks

50

Red and yellow near the edges

200

Then rock

Sloping to RR track about 200 ft.

Purchased of the State lady one fish for 75¢.
The saloon keeper gave me a small one. St. John's
Off Gray for 5.75 I secured 5 fish and I found one
on his dump. Of George Haddonham Spindale
the large sea fish my five pieces for \$30⁰. In some
respects it is better than the one Eastman secured.
He said he paid 500. for it. He also secured
a small excellent bird. It is stated that he
purchased it for less than \$4.00.

I intend to take out the insects and
plants of Gray for 5 to 10¢ a piece.

James Haddonham & C. H. Small are
the most extensive fish dealers here.

Gray tells me that Eastman's large
eel was found broken into several pieces and
that in taking it out they cut through the head
very severely where it was. They then stuck
the parts together so as not to show the hiatus.
The Haddonhams have a bad local reputation.

The far Mr. Post has at Remmern
by the postmaster, a small one, near 18
inches. The head says or appears to show

the underside of a lead. It may be that he will dispose of it. His former partner says (in Webster) he can get his price near \$30⁰⁰ for it. That being so if he parts with it he naturally will give it away rather than sell it.

Feb. 1-99 Friday. Green River

Took a short trip up the head cast on 3 miles this morning. In a R.W. cut about 100' back of the cliff there can be seen a distinct unconformity. Down on the eastern end of the cut and the unconformity was 20°. The base on of

broken sandstones.

~~soft yellowish~~
~~whole~~

this unconformity is therefore near the base of the hills above them.

The hills here are structurally the same as those back of the village and of the Green River. Only the pinnacles are not so numerous but they

horizontality of the flint bed and its thinning harder
seam is more clearly recorded.

With letters to Rosin, Lucas & Williams.

The railroad comes into Green River from the
east along the bottom of a small creek called Muddy
Creek. At about 1 mile from the station Green River is
seen. The railroad crosses the creek many times
before coming into Green River. The country on all sides
is a typical bad land excepting the bottom land of
the Creek and the River.

Left Green River at 2 P.M.

At Rich Spring coal is minor. Considerable
iron here. A little farther down the Green River reefs make
their appearance.

Just a little east of the village the rocks
dip considerably to the N.E. These beds underlie the
Green River. The dip may be about 40°

East of Rich Spring Bad Lands are one
main division to near Tipton Abutments that are
eels in green wood, sage and lytle colored soft
sand & sandy rocks.

Some grand Tertiary erosion at 780

mile west on south side of track, from
more fossil crinoid at 77⁺. Also south side
of the road, just west the country
is quite flat and the soil somewhat reddish.

I am awaiting post in Laramie
and will mail this to Laramie
Instead of taking my fossil rocks to this
place & turning them over to the brakeman on
train more late delivery of the H.P.R.R. at that
of Laramie, I will have \$10 to pay.

Sept. 2 - 1901

Arrived at the H.P.R.R. station. Left
again for Laramie about 11 A.M.
The train for the east with Knights and mine
material of us at 12:20 came at 3:45 P.M.

The train was still later and we did not leave until 5 P.M. Slept on
the night at 4 miles west.

Sep 3-99 Sunday.

Left the 4 mile crossing at 7:30 and arrived at Knights station at 1 P.M.

In the afternoon prospected for bones and
eggs. Found a great number of reptiles and
some small mammals. The horizon is
near the center of a fresh water basin and
associated with the remains of a small ^{comparatively} forest.

Sep. 4-99 Monday.

Worked in the morning in Knights quarry
digging out a humerus and scapula.

In the afternoon collected ^{in the} same place.
Found some better specimens.

Sep 5-99 Tuesday

Worked at Knights and Rippa quarry,
respectively and then began to dig in the
area between the two.

Left 6-9a yesterday

Spent the morning digging near the granite quarry. In the afternoon collected in the marine shales. Found quite a lot of aplite and other segregates from biotite lenses. Knight and Davis left this morning.

6-10-99 Tuesday

Left the quarry digging in same place as yesterday. Also did the afternoon work on same hill.

In the afternoon prospected in a small quarry abandoned by Hilliston near Knob's Gold locality. Found a good vertebra and a very large but imperfect scaphula.

Sep 8-99 Friday.

With Gilmore, inspected the various places in which I have been digging. Concluded it would not pay to dig more this season because I have no molybdenum to take up the losses. Several of the proposed holes will pay to dig more since the chances for the iron and particularly in the Billinton quarry. We then had dinner on the expert basis in the two quarries and around the salt drift. In these places there are no signs claiming the places for the Smithsonian.

Spent the afternoon prospecting. Found a very good large copper and began to take it out. It is nearly five feet long.
On the evening Riggs and Venke called.

Sep. 9-99 Saturday
With Gilmore dug up the large
femur. Later in the afternoon prospects
for more but found no trace.

Sep 10-99 Sunday
Collected more fish marine and
a short distance to the P.G., the Knob of
Long Cuton. Found some fine
specimens.

Gilmore in the evening had a small
accident so was in Great Fortune if
not he would have been here.

Sep 11-99 Monday
Took up the femur this morning. Then
made the following sections.

Collected more marine fossils

fossils and packed 3 boxes.

Hillman without assistance took up
in the past 10 weeks 189 tons in one quarry and
12 in another. The entire collection will weigh
about 6 tons. The cost is over £200.

The various parties (five) between here and
Corme will ship no less than 6 cars of fossils.

about 2 miles

Get up hill North of Hig. Cutin.
or near Light Rock house.
S.H. & sec. 2 T 25, R - (179).
Knight made the road by hand at 380 feet.

From above this.

Dolomite
No water covering
300 feet.

Fresh water shells just Sipal tip. More light green shale
with sand, a sandstone layer
therefore having green but
more often more impure.
Some iron stained material
is just off tip.

100 feet

Dry places much
thin bedded
shells. { Then bedded in, about 50
here. 55 scale 20 feet. bones. The femur. Also, in Knight's quarry
from high in
the bed. { light green shale with some yellow
and small irregular nodules. Also
bands of impure limestone 1 to 2 feet thick.
75 feet

Fresh water

Cave domestic layer.

Continue on next page.

Belomito here →
Coral streaks between limestones
Brown Shale 4 ft.
Green thin cross bedded 1 to 2 feet

Oyster layer here.
Common bivalves are
Gryphaea about 10 ft. from top.
Grainular also from about this
horizon.

Olive green soft shales and lenses
of thin ss and ^{shrimps} _{corals} cross bedded with
light fossils.

15 feet.

Belomito throughout last core.

Sabellaria lam. interbedded
Modules with pelagic fossils
Variable thicknesses

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

Soft greenish bluish shale with Belomito.
10 feet.

Main Belomito
horizon.

Gelidites ^{greenish} soft with harder layers, branching
etc. 25 feet. Ripple.

Fine bedded ss yellowish with occasional oyster
fossils. Pelagic fossils & regular.
20 feet.

Light yellow ss thin bedded
20 feet.

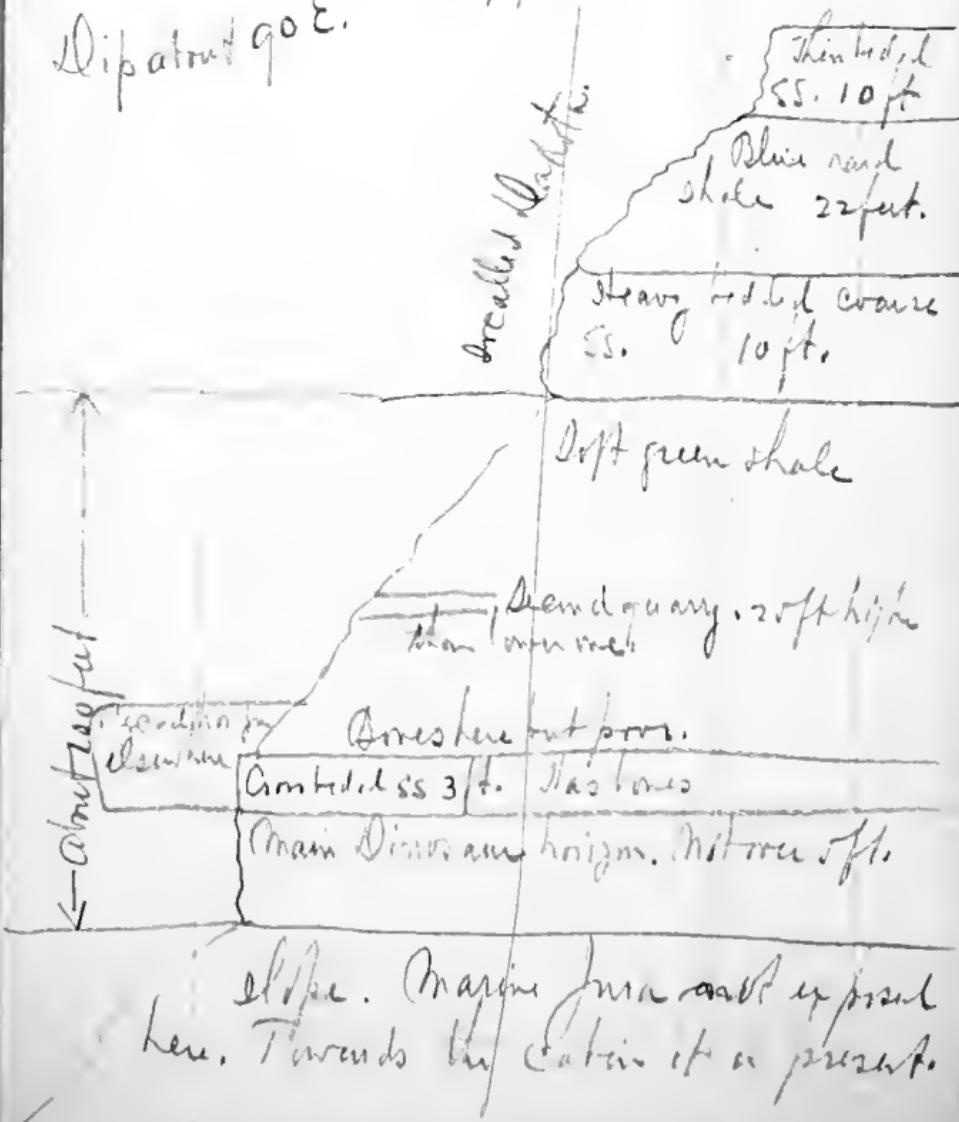
Gray bed 20 feet

Initially 30 feet more of ss.

✓ Creel Collected

Getting well at Knights quarry
near N. E. tip of Catlin.
C.B. T. 25 R. 79.

Dip about 90° E.



Standing on the top of this hill one sees
the Dakota dipping to the east. Looking to the
next ridge south one sees the Benton shale
present with a dip of about 10° or so dipping
easterly to the south or south west. There is
therefore between the so-called Dakota and
Benton a decided unconformity.

The shale here in the Dakota is
also present on Freezeout Mtn. Elsewhere
in this region the Dakota seems to be worn
away down to the lower ss. The shale is
generally rather massive

Sept 12-99 Tuesday

I have come about 3 miles west, the
In road goes down water and am sitting on
the arm of another Triassic amphitheatre.
The rock on which is cut out and where
I sat the rock dips to the N.E. Looking west
to the N.E. the hills are seen to dip to the N., E., N.E.,
and S. To the south are higher hills and contain
bed rocks and the same occurs to N. and
E. On west side are the Shiloh Hills, a
gentle low "Tombstone" like dome at Sullivan,
but is faintly lens to the S.W.

The thickness of the red beds beneath the
Frigate Limestone cannot be less than 400
ft and may exceed this. The White Trias
is visible on this hill as on the one beneath
Frigate Limestone.

The F.L. limestone on the cliff is about four
feet thick but some of it is washed away. Collected
a few more fossils from this zone.

Sep. 13-99 Wednesday

Expected Mr. Sillmane to take me and my traps to Medicine Bow. However he could not get around with the horses and wagons before 1 P.M. It then being too late to start we loaded the wagons to start early to morrow morning.

Sep. 14-99 Thursday

Got up at 5 A.M. and started with the wagons at 6 for Medicine Bow when we arrived at 1:30. After taking dinner we began to make five large boxes to pack in the pannier, traps & traps and the inevitable mists I gathered in the Big Horn Hills. All was packed and ready for 5:30 P.M. when Sillmane started back for the hills. The shipment consisted of five boxes and weighed 1070 lbs. Paid the freight to Cheyenne \$6.90.

Coming towards Med. Bow over the

Wedges in one part see Flatty
bed of a coarse sand interbedded. The latter
gravel is mixed with various sized small
pebbles. It might be called Bullet
sandstone. The next strata are the Red
beds at Little Medicine River and beyond
the mts. Farther on towards Como
Bluff the latter dips under and reappears
near Como Bluff. The Red Beds and
Dura continue to outcrop along the Little
Medicine and along Sheep Creek where
the Company Museum has its ^{upper} quarry.
Left Red Bed at 8.50 ^{ft.} on a dash-
mee.

Here at Red. Bed the Company
Museum has a large deposit of boulders
with traces. They took up the boulders with
much clay adhering.

The American Mus. also in
shaping and in loading 2 1/2 car the result
of their summer work in their

large quarry.

Oliver sent to the U. of Minn
a fine scapula, coracoid and a number
of smaller bones.

John Holmes is a good trapster
and may be had cheaply. He is the man
for some to Gillman with the extra
horse.

Arrived in Laramie at 12.30 P.M.

Sep. 15- Friday.

After cleaning packed up my mail
and Prof. Knight. Then looked for boxes
but could find none good enough to use.
They ordered 5 which I am to have in
the morning.

At the University of Wyoming found
6 tops of fossils. There should be seven,
I did not determine which one is lost. The
four left at Barnett's have not yet
come to Laramie.

Sep. 16-99 Saturday.

With a wagon gathered the fossils at the hotel and Knights house and the fire boxes at the carpenters. Took all to the University. There I packed four boxes and left two for Knight to pack when the four bags arrived from Medicine Bow. Attached to each box two Smithsonian labels. Knight will ship all to the Quartermaster at Fort Russell Cheyenne, later.

The flowering plants are in the small box.

Left Laramie on the midnight train for Denver.

Sep. 17- Sunday

Arrived on time in Denver. Went at the Windsor, the miners hotel.

Received one letter at the P.O.

Spent the day sight seeing. One of

the feature was a short one called "Lying Devil" which took for two hours in the afternoon. Had a dim view of Lape Park to the north and of Pikes Peak to the south. Also had a good view of Colorado and saw some of the right farms, one of which, a cattle farm, was very fine.

Sep. 18-99 Other day.

Started out to find R. C. Hills and then purchased for \$9⁰⁰ worth of Jackson's pictures by the Detroit Photographic process. Also looked up the Capitol building and its collection.

Found Hills at noon and had lunch with him at my own flat. Later we picked out all the ones which occupied me the rest of the day.

Sept. 19-90 Tuesday

Started in early, purchasing the necessary material to pack the boxes. Initially 50 lb. Finished the job at 3 P.M. and left in time to ship by express. Then visited the Custer Mountain range & learned little concerning any present glacial or even glacial features in the area. In the late part,

Sept. 20-90 Wednesday,

Took 50 lb. load after 8 A.M.
in a wagon. At 1 P.M. the
train for Pikes Peak. On the way
to Denver Dr. Catherwood from the
University of Bonn arrived. Stayed
over night.

From Manitou one cannot see
Pikes Peak which lies back of the first high
mts. One impression in that those

Wts are not sharp as they are said to be
but when the ascent is made it is seen
at first that they are all that are claimed
for them.

Manton with its sofa and iron
spring is situated at the mouth of the
Canyon through which Pikes Peak R.R.
runs. About one mile from the station the
Peak R.R. crosses again. The level here is
6629 feet and in one hour and a half one
ascends to 14147 feet. It is one constant
rise sometimes for miles with a grade of 25
per cent.

The road is up in the gulch of
Ruxton Creek through which now but little
water flows. This is but a mile or

Manton and Colorado Springs. It goes
up the road climb with the engine laboring
very much. At the Half way House about
2½ miles distant the road leaves the gulch
and takes through a long rocky arched
draw to the sides of a hill and then

to Pine Park. The peaks now go more than four miles in very many and for the last time in the 20 miles.

For further detail see circular.

I vacated the top and went down the same elevation. It was very arid - with my coat began to swim and left my coat at Whitehouse. However I had a great deal pain there today. Off soon with morning and determined to catch it out.

By walking around over the granite boulders where there is almost no vegetation and some snow I stepped on a lone rock and down I went. By my clippings came off but I could pick myself up. To fall at this altitude is not like falling at a lower level and I fell slightly although I have fine marks. I returned to the train and hast to get back my lost money. The Reuben would not

return'd and so I remain up in the
Miss. Had a very bad night, with head-
ache and palpitation of the heart and
did not sleep more than hour during the
night.

Up here one has wonderful sensations.
Below in all directions are low hills and
to the east are appear as a plain and one
^{An island} looks far away into Kansas, stretching to
the edge there is a cliff of thousands of feet
down by the "Canyon"; To the north in the
same cliff and further in the Little Pine
through which the Midland R.R. runs to
Globe Creek 35 miles by rail and about
16 by road. Far in the North in Long
Canyon and on far in the South one sees
the snow cap dome of the Spanish Peak.
To the west all in mountains terminating
in a very low and low range of snow covered mts
stretching to the Pikes Peak. These without
a small gap with the S. towards the
Spanish Peak.

The sun is now setting and there are
a few clouds above the western Mts which
look more like islands than clouds. To the
west, Falls Peak is thin and you can see
isolated groups in the shadow of the Peak. It
resembles a wide cone and the shadow
does not lie so much upon the face as
scattered in spaces. In five minutes it is
gone and then we have a clear and
full outline of the jagged Mts. The
coloration is intense and bluely beautiful.
The atmosphere is cold and the thermometer
stands at our camp at a temperature of 39° Fahrenheit.

With the noon view and while
it is clear on the Peak the Mts in the
distance are not made out. The elevated
hills of the cities show sharp and those
of Denver can also be seen 35 miles
away.

The keeper of the Summit house
and a friend P. F. Gleeson of South Omaha

and I sit around the stove and talk until
nine when all return to our numerous blankets
bed. I cannot sleep and impatiently
await the morning. I think it a great shame
some are formally at my door, and I
spare no trouble nor quickly turn my thoughts
else. It is all a mistake. Those who are
one or more have wakened up and at 11:30
A.M. seek admittance. They take no bed and
before we start away close the tent on
this, I think.

Sept 21-00 Keweenaw

A little way up down by a tree
I found a nest box on a number one
of intense fire red color or a good
distance to the N.E. They also were
practically remains unchanged until the same
~~but~~ in the shell and in some other place
are the following colors in the plumes per-
fume. At 5.30 the size of the stone
at the edge in creche but a million
iron sand grains. It soon attains its
circular form and in five minutes it is in
full mass. There are no roots and the
only thing in the atmosphere elevating
able. Thermometer at 70° Fahrenheit 25°

The shadow of the Peak is now a white
drift with little of the sandy iron character
now. All the drifts the first street
but first part of the last several
years.

I feel sort of like that I can't tell

and breakfast. By 7:30 I start down the
Mt along the P. R. track with Father
Blossom. By nine we are at timber line
and my aching head is about gone.

On the top of Pikes Peak all is naked
granite; there is however a small top of grass at
1/2 miles lift. A little bird eating the little
leaves and an occasional mountain rat, are
the life I saw. These rats are very tame, have
large ears and speak like a bird. He saw one
away. He little farther down but far above timber
line I also saw a pair of mountain prairie
dogs.

Timber line is a very irregular line
varying 500 feet more on the Mt sides. The
aspen and oaks are growing below on the face
cliffing.

To have the full advantage of Pikes
Peak it is necessary to summit and then
walk down the Mt in robes to the "Pikes
Peak House". It may be painful but
it is worth the suffering.

Sept. 22-99 Friday.

The quiet western trip went on well.

Today I have by 12 M^o train for Kansas City.

I found that the boxes had not yet come by so soon or gave the Adams Exp. another call. The receipt went for the Washington.

With Mrs. Stanton but could not call anyone here.

Sept 23-99 Saturday

Arrived in Kansas City at 7 A.M.
After breakfast read my paper
to Chicago over the C. & G. R. then
called on Mr. Fuhrer and Butts.

Left for Chicago at 6 P.M.

In the car not long I reached
and talked over our little trip until
Centerville was reached at 11 P.M.

when he got off.

Sep. 24-99 Sunday.

Arrived in Chicago, at 9.25 A.M.
Purchased a ticket to Lansing on No 17⁰²
I went by train and took a walk in
the city in half an hour.

My cash has now got down to \$2⁰⁰
which must last until Oct. 1st.

Left on the Panhandle train at
10.30 A.M.

May 10	Breakfast car to obert	05
"	Dinner and Supper news	200
11	Breakfast on cars	100
11	Dinner supper in Chicago	150
11	Porter	25
"	12 Breakfast on cars	100
"	12 Porter	25
"	12 Breakfast car 6@50	30
"	12 dinner supper	100
"	13 " "	100
"	14 " "	100
"	15 " "	100
"	16 " "	100
"	17 " "	100
"	18 " "	100
"	19 " "	100
"	31 " "	100
	1. 1m	105

June 1 1m

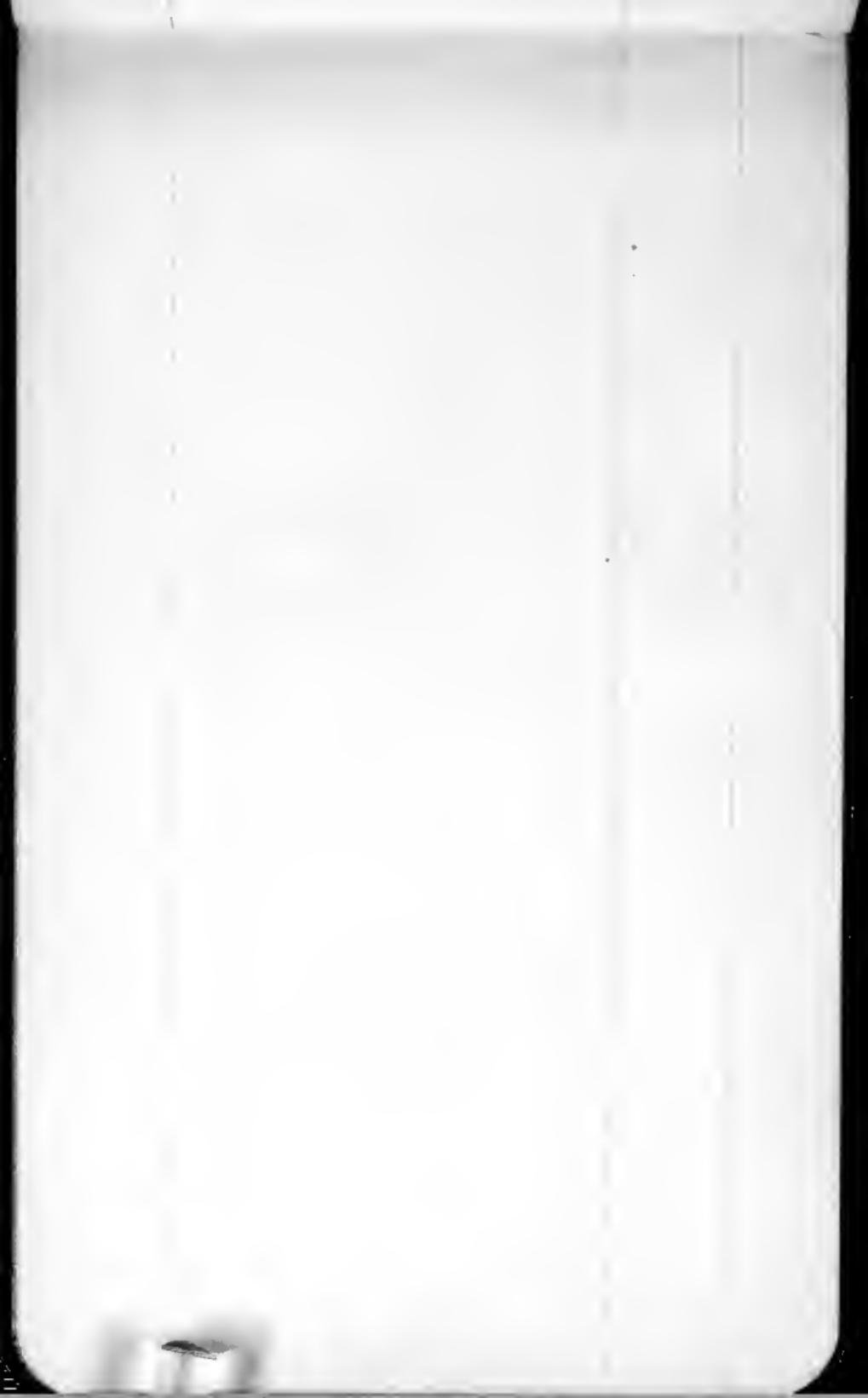
✓	2	Breakfast at Hotel	✓	2.00
✓	2	Br. Breakfast & Room 12/20/23	✓	85
✓	3	Breakfast in K. City	✓	50
✓	4	R.R. Sweet Springs Ret.	✓	70
✓	4	2 meals in Sweet Springs	✓	100
✓	4	Buggy hire 1/2 day	✓	100
✓	5	R.R. to Clifton & ret.	✓	70
✓	6	Hotel at Sedalia Mo	✓	4.00
✓	5	Meals at Clifton	✓	50
✓	6	R.R. to Clinton & return } to Sedalia	✓	210
✓	6	" "	✓	50
✓	6	Bus to Hotel	✓	20
✓	7	Breakfast at Sedalia	✓	73
✓	7	R.R. to Harrison & ret.	✓	3.00
✓	8	Buggy hire to Harrison	✓	1.50
✓	8	Grand Lodge at Harrison	✓	2.00
✓	9	Lodging at Sedalia	✓	50
✓	10	2 Boxes " Paper " Ward " 20 "	✓	40
✓	11	Hotel	✓	5.00
✓	11	Lodging in St. Louis	✓	1.00
✓	12	rest 20 "	✓	50
✓	12	Lunch " "	✓	50
				51.45

814-

Jan 12	Dinner in St. Louis	✓	50
" 12	Room - - -	✓	100
" 12	Steamer to Cincinnati	✓	200
" 13	Breakfast on cars	✓	50
" 13	Steamer to Washington	✓	310
" 13	Dinner on cars	✓	100
" 14	Porter	✓	50
" 14	Street car home	✓	05
			<hr/>
			100 0 0

Exposition
Museum

\$62 00
\$28 25





"It certainly seems that when so many people insist on dying and leaving fortunes to offspring which are already vastly rich and perfectly equipped, that some wealthy individual might give Wellesley a new f-

Taken from an article "Undergraduate Life at Wellesley" by Abbe Carter Goodloe May, 1898. p. 535-

Thursday May 12 - 98 engaged room,
@ 6⁰⁰, per week. mds 30

Breakfasts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. — 28

Cupper 15.

Paid May 19 & 20¹²
.. .. 27 10⁰⁰





165

Smith + Mackay

